

When a Feller Needs a Friend

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By Briggs



WORLD REBELS GIVEN UP BY LENIN

Martens Tells Senators Russia Can Survive Without Help From Other Nations.

(Continued from First Page.)

policy of non-interference in American affairs, and stating that I would counsel all my associates to observe this rule.

"These instructions from my Government have at all times, guided my policy and my conduct. In all my activities I have scrupulously refrained from any interference or participation in the domestic affairs of the United States."

Tells Object of Visit.

"The chief purpose of my mission in the United States," said Martens, "has been and is the re-establishment of economic intercourse between Russia and the United States. I have negotiated with thousands of firms in the United States who believed the establishment of trade relations with Russia to be a matter of vital interest to the American manufacturer and importer, and thereby an immense market would immediately be available for American manufacturers."

"I employ an office of about thirty persons to carry on the work for the above stated purpose and my activities are conducted in a manner in every respect consistent with law and propriety."

Expenses of the Soviet bureau are about \$2,500 a week, Martens testified. "Our payroll is \$1,200 to \$1,500 a week and other expenses of the bureau are \$500 a week."

"About \$500 weekly is spent in our publication, 'Soviet Russia.'"

Tenative contracts for American goods totaling \$1,000,000 have been made by the Russian Soviet government, and will be executed when trade is opened up, Martens asserted.

Commodities purchased include food, largely tinned meat and milk; medicines, shoes, machine tools, rubber boots, and a few automobiles, he said.

The American goods will be paid for in gold on delivery, Martens said. The Russian government has between \$450,000,000 and \$500,000,000 in gold in its possession, he asserted.

Martens promised to produce a list of 11,000 persons in the United States with whom contracts have been made. The committee adjourned shortly after noon and will resume questioning of Martens probably Thursday.

College Men in Bureau.

Graduates of Harvard, Columbia, Barnard and other American colleges—all of American birth and education—were included in the list of the personnel of the Russian Soviet government bureau in the United States.

Kenneth Durant, assistant secretary of the bureau, born in Philadelphia, 1889. Citizenship, American. Graduate of Harvard university. With American committee on public information, 1915-1917.

The list also included the following: Miss Elizabeth Goldstein, stenographer, born in Russia. Citizenship, American. Graduate high school.

Alexander Coleman, file clerk, born in Fitchburg, Mass., 1899. Citizenship, American. Educated in grammar and high school in Fitchburg and New York.

Miss Blanche Abushevit, telephone clerk, born in Vilna, Russia. Citizenship, Russian. Graduate of Vilna gymnasium. New York board of regents examinations, high school, four years.

A. Heller, director of the commercial department, born in Russia, 1879. Citizenship, American. Graduate of the City of New York, 1901. Ph. D. Columbia University, 1912. Instructor in languages and history at college of the City of New York, 1901-1919.

Information Director.

Evans, Clark, director of the department of information, born in Orange, N. J., 1888. Citizenship, American. Graduate from Amherst, 1910. B. A. M. A.; post graduate work at Harvard, 1910-11. At Columbia, 1911-12. Instructor in politics at Princeton University, 1914-17; director of bureau of research of Socialist aldermen of New York.

Mrs. Nora G. Smitherman, file clerk, born in Philadelphia, 1881. Citizenship, American. Court reporter, journalist and organizer of New York State Suffrage party; office manager of Ford peace expedition.

Miss Etta Fox, stenographer, born in New York city, 1891. Citizenship, American. Graduate of Barnard College. High school instructor, New York. With Russian division of the War Trade Board, 1918-1919.

Wilfred R. Humphries, born in Manchester, England, 1887. Graduate of International Y. M. C. A. Training College, Springfield, Mass. Associate director, medical and social settlement, Honolulu, Hawaii, 1913-1917. In Russia 1917-1918 with Y. M. C. A. National committee of American Red Cross. Lecturer on Russia, February-December, 1919. With Soviet bureau from December 27, 1919.

Arthur Adams, director of technical department, born in Russia. Citizenship, Russian. Graduate of School of Science, Kronstadt, and of University of Toronto, Canada (M. E.).

Leo M. Huebsch, director of medical department, born in Vinnitsa, Russia. Citizenship, Russian. Graduate from natural science department of the University of Odessa in 1907. M. D. from the medical faculty of the University of Yuriev (Dorpat) Russia. In 1915 he received license to practice medicine and surgery in the State of New York.

Economist Also Named.

Isaac A. Hourvitch, department of economics; also associate counsel in legal department. Born in Russia. Citizenship, American. Studied at University of St. Petersburg, L. L. M. from the University of Jurisprudence, Yaroslavl, 1877. Fellow Columbia University, 1891-1892. Ph. D., 1893. Admitted to the bar in Russia, 1887; in Illinois, 1893; in New York, 1896. Member of editorial staff, comparative law bureau, American Bar Association.

Miss Eva Joffe, born in Backmut, Russia. Citizenship, American. Graduate student Columbia University and New York School of Social Research. Special agent, bureau of census, 1910.

Why Prices Stay High

High prices are being maintained throughout the country because people are charmed with the idea of paying them, Director William M. Lewis, of the savings division, Treasury Department, said today.

"The public refuses to buy low-priced articles," said Lewis. "There are authenticated instances of manufacturers being forced to take back goods from retailers, eradicate the old price stamp, and imprint a new and higher price mark."

Best Brains of World Baffled By Influenza

By FORBES W. FAIRBARN.
(Universal Service.)

LONDON, Jan. 26.—Official admission that the most mysterious disease germ of the ages—the influenza bacillus—has defeated the world's greatest scientists was made today by Sir George Newman, chief medical officer of the British health ministry.

British Skill Defeated.

"The world sits powerless before the greatest destroyer of history, unable to prevent or cure the dread plague," said Sir George. "Britain will be in the throes of a new epidemic in February. We have made all possible preparations to combat it, but we are not able to do much."

Sir George was not surprised at the alarming reports from Chicago, New York, and Tokyo, declaring that it was the expected natural recurrence of the world wave of the death plague.

"This mysterious disease," he added, "killed nearly 100,000 persons in the British Isles in 1918 and 1919. We were unable to prevent its spread then, and we are in the same position now, despite the most searching investigation by the world's best brains. One can truthfully say that so far medical science has been defeated."

"Here in Britain we are bending our utmost efforts to prevent complications directly resulting from influenza. We are still short of physicians in adequate numbers as a result of losses in the war, but even the necessity of life-saving during the war was not a sufficient incentive to bring about discovery of the influenza germ."

Denies Whiskey Is Cure.

Commenting on the request of Health Commissioner Copeland, New York, that the State Action to suspend the operation of the prohibition law, in order to release

Statisticians, New York factory investigating committee, 1911-1912. Investigator and chief of staff, wage scale board, dress and waist industry, 1913-1914. Statistician, National Child Labor Commission, 1915-1918.

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THE FOLLOWING DEED WAS RECORDED IN THE CLERK'S OFFICE OF THE CORPORATION COURT THIS MORNING: Dr. William M.

Port Arthur
American and Chinese
RESTAURANT
515-517 Ninth St. N.W.
Business Lunch, 40c. 11 to 2
Daily Special Dinner, 60c. 5 to 8 p. m.
Sunday Dinner, 11 a. m. to 8 p. m.
Best Service in the City.
Phone Franklin 2819.

BLANTON FAILS IN FIGHT ON KEATING

House Committee Decides Texas Congressman's Charges Are Unfounded.

(Continued from First Page.)

ton's charges should not go unanswered and he was given permission to make a statement.

Mr. Keating's answer in brief as follows:

Can Audit Books.

That the story of a \$10,000,000 slush fund for the Plumb Plan League was utterly false; that only \$100,000 has been raised and that the House committee is welcome to audit the league's books.

That the league is made up of the fourteen great railroad unions and that the executives constitute the league proper.

That at the present time there are less than half a dozen organizers in the field.

That the entire story detailed to the committee by Blanton was a "fairly tale."

Would Quit U. S. Service.

That he (Keating) was not asking that he be kept on the job, because he had been trying to quit the service and had opposed the extension of time for completing the work of the commission until experts had ruled it would be impossible to complete it by January 12.

That he was making a "great personal sacrifice" by remaining with the commission; that he was the only member of the commission who has not had a vacation; that he has been out of the city only three days since the commission began its work last March.

That on August 1 last, Warren S. Stone, president of the Plumb Plan League, came to him and asked that he look after the work of the league here. He was one of the original league members, having advocated Government ownership of railroads for more than twenty years.

His meetings with the editorial board of labor, he said, have been confined to meetings at dinner or dropping in the evenings to act in an advisory capacity.

Worked Without Salary.

Mr. Keating said he had "not received a dollar of salary" from the Plumb Plan League for his service. Answering the charge of Mr. Blanton that he had accepted a gift from Government employees Mr. Keating explained that the gift in question was an engraved set of resolutions in which the Federal employees thanked him for his work for them during his six years as a member of the House.

"I'm not in the least bit a Red," a Bolshevik or a Seditionist," Mr. Keating declared. His method of improving conditions, he said, is with the ballot and not with the bullet.

NOTED SCIENTIST DEAD.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Jan. 26.—William H. McGinnis, aged seventy-two, widely known for research work in geology and mineralogy, is dead at his home here. A number of specimens discovered by Mr. McGinnis at the Smithsonian Institution, Washington.

Head or chest are best treated "externally" with VICK'S VAPORUB.

YOUR BODYGUARD—30¢, 60¢, 1.20

CAPITAL SENTIMENT IS AGAINST HOOVER

Members of Congress Declare Viscount Grey Episode Will Kill Boom.

Interviews with officials here show a decided sentiment against Herbert Hoover's candidacy for President.

Herbert Hoover is "more English than American," and it was quite natural that Viscount Grey should have been present at the launching of his book, said Congressman Kitchen, Democrat, of North Carolina, when asked today for his opinion on Mr. Hoover's candidacy, and the participation of a foreign diplomat in the selection of a candidate for President of the United States.

"A candidate on which ticket, and by which party?" the former Democratic leader in the House asked when the presence of Viscount Grey at the dinner when the Hoover boom was launched was called to his attention.

"Mr. Hoover is a fine gentleman, but Mr. Barnes, of the Grain Corporation, says he is a Progressive Republican. I understand he would make a good candidate for an independent party—or, I know, nothing party. But he would certainly be a suicidal candidate for the Democratic party."

"Who knows how he stands on a single public question before the American people? He hasn't said, and nobody has said for him. He has never been a Democrat in his life and has never voted but one time for a Democrat, I understand."

"Mr. Hoover has not lived in the United States long enough to know its people, or to sympathize with their aspirations."

"He is more English than American."

"While I have seen a lot about his candidacy in the newspapers, I have never seen but one man who favors him for the Presidency. That man, a stranger, came into my office a few days ago and began to talk about Mr. Hoover as the Democratic candidate. He was very enthusiastic over him, and became very indignant because I did not agree with him."

"Two minutes after this man left my office, some gentlemen from St. Elizabeth's Hospital for the Insane came in and asked if I had seen a man whose description fitted my caller. They said he had escaped, and I understood they caught him about five minutes later and took him back."

Doubts Grey Was There.

"What do you think of the participation of Viscount Grey, the British diplomat, in the conference at Colonel House's home, at which the Hoover boom was launched?" Mr. Kitchen was asked.

"I am very doubtful if that story is true," he replied, "but if it is, it is very natural that Viscount Grey should have been there."

The former Democratic leader added that "the very fact that the New York World is for Mr. Hoover is evidence that he cannot be a good Democrat."

Congressman Davey, Democrat, of Ohio, said:

"Mr. Hoover is undoubtedly a great executive and courageous man, but I doubt if he would be a logical candidate of the Democratic party in any event. However, if the story is true about the participation of Viscount Grey in the plan to put over his nomination, that would render such an undertaking utterly foolish and impossible."

Many other leading Democrats in

JOAN OF ARC TO BE CANONIZED IN MAY

Pilgrims From All Parts of World to Attend Elaborate Ceremonies at Vatican.

ROME, Jan. 26.—The ceremony of the sanctification of Joan of Arc will be performed next May with great solemnity, according to an announcement from the Vatican.

Special quarters are being prepared for French pilgrims who are expected to come by thousands for the ceremony. The Pope has appointed a special pontifical commission to prepare for the ceremony, headed by Cardinal Gasparri and Merry del Val.

The sanctification will be preceded by several beatifications, including that of Oliver Plunkett, seventeenth century archbishop of Armagh, and of Cardinal Logue and the Irish archbishops and bishops are expected to attend.

COOLIDGE DENIES HE IS AFTER G.O.P. NOMINATION

Massachusetts Governor Asserts He Is Not and Never Was a Candidate for President.

BOSTON, Jan. 26.—Gov. Calvin Coolidge made the announcement today that he is not a candidate for the Republican Presidential nomination.

His formal disavowal of intention to contest for the Bay State delegation states that he is not, nor never was after the Presidency, but it does not state he will frown upon the presentation of his name at the convention.

WOMEN OF CALIFORNIA WANT LEAGUE, SHE SAYS

Declaring that the women of California want the league of nations "not as a perfect covenant, but because it voices the ideals for which our nation gave its blood and brain," Dr. Aurelia H. Reinhardt, president of Mills College, Oakland, Cal., who is stopping at the Willard Hotel, said that it was not until repeated appeals by the California Federation of Women's Clubs for immediate ratification of the treaty had been thrown in the waste basket that they decided to send a representative with a signed petition.

Dr. Reinhardt has the petition with her. The 20,000 signatures affixed thereto were obtained in less than a month, she said.

POLAND MOBILIZING, REPORT FROM WARSAW

PARIS, Jan. 26.—The Polish cabinet has signed a mobilization order, says a Warsaw report in the Politiken.

The measure was taken, according to the advice, because of the Bolshevik advance.

VAN SCHAICK SEES FOES AT HEARING

Nominee for District Commissioner Denies New York Is Legal Residence.

(Continued from First Page.)

gum at that time and did not vote. He left this country for France and Belgium in June, 1917, and did not return until May, 1919.

Explanation of the record showed Van Schaick's name as appearing on the registry list up to 1919 brought the admission from Colonel Lancaster that the registration of voters in towns of less than 5,000 in New York continues automatically without application being necessary.

The record also shows that Julia Van Schaick was a registered voter in Cobleskill in 1919. This was after New York granted suffrage to women.

When he took the stand Dr. Van Schaick assured the committee very frankly that he had no personal friends here that he would no longer vote in New York, since he held a position under the Government. He also said he had written to his father at Cobleskill to the same effect.

The witness told the committee that he had always regarded himself a citizen of Washington since 1900, although he had voted in New York. He claimed that he had owned jointly with his wife his residence at 1417 Massachusetts avenue since 1910.

Dr. Van Schaick said he did not expect his minority to be perpetual in Washington when he came here, and admitted that he was not the regular pastor of any church now, his connection having ended in November, 1918.

Explains Letter.

He had not made application to form a connection with any church since his return, for he felt there was on him a moral obligation to complete his duties for the board of education and to prepare the report on his work with the Red Cross.

Confronted with a letter written to Dr. Johnson of the School Board, in which he cast reflections on the negroes of Washington, Dr. Van Schaick made an admission that brought smiles to the faces of the committee.

In justification of this letter Dr. Van Schaick said:

"I've been living in a region where men are used to a rougher language than is permitted here. In Belgium I found that the eternal use of 'damn' and 'hell' barred here, enable me to get out of tight places."

"I am intended to characterize the colored people of Washington in that way. I have the greatest admiration for them as a whole, and the statement I made was not intended for official use. It referred only to a small group."

Dr. Van Schaick had referred to negro citizens as "shell game men."

He told the committee that he intended to quit the Board of Education when he was confirmed as District Commissioner.

WOULD ADOPT CHILD.

Lieut. James I. Root, U. S. N., and his wife, Mrs. Grace M. Root, today filed a petition in the District Supreme Court asking to be permitted to adopt Mary Carroll Peterson, infant daughter of Clarence Peterson and his wife, Mrs. Beale A. Peterson, whose consent is attached to the petition. The child was born November 12 last, and its name is to be changed to Mary Carroll Root. Attorney Carl A. Mages appears for the petitioners.

Men's Hats Reduced —Pre-Inventory Sales

IT has been a hard winter on men's hats—it's time for a new one, in most wardrobes. These sales are hard on prices of hats—this is the way we have reduced prices:

- Men's \$10.00 Velour Hats - \$7.50
- Men's \$7.50 Velour Hats - \$6.00
- Men's \$3.00 Felt Hats - \$2.25
- Men's \$3.00 Cloth Hats - \$2.25
- Men's \$1.00 Golf Caps - 45c

Men's suits, overcoats, furnishings and shoes are also deeply reduced in the Pre-Inventory Sales.

Parker-Bridget Co.

Nationally Known Store for Men and Boys
THE AVENUE AT NINTH
Daily, 8:30 to 6.